TRADE

Agreement between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and COLOMBIA

Effected by Exchange of Letters at Bogota and Washington August 21, 2006

with

Annex



NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89—497, approved July 8, 1966 (80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113)—

"...the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence... of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof."

COLOMBIA

Trade

Agreement effected by exchange of letters at Bogota and Washington August 21, 2006; Entered into force August 21, 2006. With annex.



Despacho Ministro

LETTER EXCHANGE ON BEEF SPS ISSUES

Bogotá, August 21, 2006

Ambassador Susan C. Schwab United States Trade Representative Washington, DC 20508

Dear Ambassador Schwab:

I have the honor to confirm the following understanding reached between the Governments of Colombia and the United States of America with respect to trade in beef and beef products of the United States, further to the exchange of letters between our Governments of February 26, 2006.

The Government of Colombia recognizes the measures that the United States has taken with regard to Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE), and confirms that, consistent with the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code, it shall permit, by no later than October 31, 2006, the importation of all beef and beef products of the United States, other than those listed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Annex to this letter, that are accompanied by a United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) Export Certificate of Wholesomeness with the additional certification statements set out in the Annex to this letter. Such USDA FSIS Export Certificate of Wholesomeness with the additional certification statements set out in the Annex shall meet all the Government of Colombia's sanitary and health requirements.

The Governments of Colombia and the United States recall that the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures allows Members to adopt measures necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health, subject to the requirement that these measures are not applied in a manner that would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade.

I have the honor to propose that this letter, including the Annex thereto, and your letter in reply, confirming that your Government shares this understanding, shall

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Despacho Ministro

constitute an agreement between our two Governments to enter into force on this day.

Sincerely,

Andres Felipe Arias

Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development

Jorge Humberto Botero

Winister of Trade, Industry and

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Despacho Ministro

ANNEX

Additional Certification Statements on USDA FSIS Export Certificate of Wholesomeness to Accompany U.S. Exports of Beef and Beef Products to Colombia

- 1. The United States has an active BSE surveillance program which meets or exceeds international standards established by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).
- 2. The meat or meat products were derived from animals that were officially given an ante and post mortem inspection by Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) inspection officials.
- 3. The meat or meat products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that such products do not contain and are not contaminated with, the following specified risk materials: for cattle 30 months of age and older, the brain, skull, eyes, trigeminal ganglia, spinal cord, vertebral column, and dorsal root ganglia; and for any cattle regardless of age, the tonsils and distal ileum of the small intestine.
- 4. The meat or meat products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that such products do not contain and are not contaminated with mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from cattle over 30 months of age.
- 5. The meat or meat products were derived from federally certified slaughter or processing facilities, operating under the supervision of the FSIS.
- 6. The slaughter or processing plant where the meat was processed has a HAACP system in place.
- 7. The meat or meat products are fit for human consumption.
- 8. The meat or meat products were packed in authorized containers bearing the mark of inspection that includes the number of the facility, and labeled to include the name of the product, lot number, net weight, and date of packing.
- 9. The meat or meat products are transported in containers or thermo refrigerated vehicles that are monitored to assure that they maintain appropriate refrigerated or frozen temperatures.
- Trucks and containers have been properly washed and disinfected.

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Despacho Ministro

- 11. The feeding of ruminants with ruminant origin meat-and-bone meal and greaves is prohibited in the United States, and this prohibition has been effectively enforced.
- 12. The meat or meat products were obtained from cattle that were not subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process.
- 13. The meat or meat products were not derived from animals imported from Canada for immediate slaughter.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

LETTER EXCHANGE ON BEEF SPS ISSUES

August 21, 2006

The Honorable Andres Arias
Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development

The Honorable Jorge Botero
Minister of Trade, Industry and Tourism

Dear Ministers Arias and Botero:

I am pleased to acknowledge your letter of today's date, which reads as follows:

"I have the honor to confirm the following understanding reached between the Governments of Colombia and the United States of America with respect to trade in beef and beef products of the United States, further to the exchange of letters between our Governments of February 26, 2006.

The Government of Colombia recognizes the measures that the United States has taken with regard to Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE), and confirms that, consistent with the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code, it shall permit, by no later than October 31, 2006, the importation of all beef and beef products of the United States, other than those listed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Annex to this letter, that are accompanied by a United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) Export Certificate of Wholesomeness with the additional certification statements set out in the Annex to this letter. Such USDA FSIS Export Certificate of Wholesomeness with the additional certification statements set out in the Annex shall meet all the Government of Colombia's sanitary and health requirements.

The Governments of Colombia and the United States recall that the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures allows Members to adopt measures necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health, subject to the requirement that these measures are not applied in a manner that would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade.

I have the honor to propose that this letter, including the Annex thereto, and your letter in reply, confirming that your Government shares this understanding, shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments to enter into force on this day."

I have the honor to confirm that my Government shares this understanding and that your letter, including the Annex thereto, and this reply shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments to enter into force on this day.

Sincerely,

Susan C. Schwab

ANNEX

Additional Certification Statements on USDA FSIS Export Certificate of Wholesomeness to Accompany U.S. Exports of Beef and Beef Products to Colombia

- 1. The United States has an active BSE surveillance program which meets or exceeds international standards established by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).
- 2. The meat or meat products were derived from animals that were officially given an ante and post mortem inspection by Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) inspection officials.
- 3. The meat or meat products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that such products do not contain and are not contaminated with, the following specified risk materials: for cattle 30 months of age and older, the brain, skull, eyes, trigeminal ganglia, spinal cord, vertebral column, and dorsal root ganglia; and for any cattle regardless of age, the tonsils and distal ileum of the small intestine.
- 4. The meat or meat products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that such products do not contain and are not contaminated with mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from cattle over 30 months of age.
- 5. The meat or meat products were derived from federally certified slaughter or processing facilities, operating under the supervision of the FSIS.
- 6. The slaughter or processing plant where the meat was processed has a HAACP system in place.
- 7. The meat or meat products are fit for human consumption.
- 8. The meat or meat products were packed in authorized containers bearing the mark of inspection that includes the number of the facility, and labeled to include the name of the product, lot number, net weight, and date of packing.
- 9. The meat or meat products are transported in containers or thermo refrigerated vehicles that are monitored to assure that they maintain appropriate refrigerated or frozen temperatures.
- 10. Trucks and containers have been properly washed and disinfected.
- 11. The feeding of ruminants with ruminant origin meat-and-bone meal and greaves is prohibited in the United States, and this prohibition has been effectively enforced.
- 12. The meat or meat products were obtained from cattle that were not subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process.
- 13. The meat or meat products were not derived from animals imported from Canada for immediate slaughter.